

**SYDNEY. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1879.**

**Births.**  
her residence, Royal Hotel, Singleton,  
of a daughter.  
2, at Alexandra, Mackay, Queensland,  
son, of a son.  
t Manly Beach, the wife of Rev. J. T.  
er 13, at Clarence Town, Mrs. J. S.

**Marriages.**  
August 27, at Dyraaba, by the Rev. C. Sandilands. Clarence River, to Sarah, daughter of Henry Barnes, of Dyraaba, Richmond.  
August 21, at St. Paul's Church, Sydney. John, James Fletcher, youngest son of J. H. Connell, of Commercial Road, London, to daughter of James Munro, wood-

New South Wales.  
 May 9, at St. Peter and Paul's Church,  
 Cunningham, Matthew V., second  
 John, of Wollongong, to Margaret,  
 M'Mahon, of Elderslie, Camden.  
 September 15, at Waverley, by Rev. Father  
 John Barry Ryan to Miss Ellen O'Keefe.  
 March 12, at St. John's Church, Young.  
 Ware, Charles Samuel, eldest son of  
 England, to Isabella, eldest surviving  
 of Hunter, Pyrmont, Sydney.

**Deaths.**

at his residence, Sophia-street, Surry  
aged 53 years.  
at his residence, Orange Grove,  
Mamatta, John Harkett, in his 77th year.

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**Shipping.**

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**JAVA AND SINGAPORE.**

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**INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION**

PANY (Limited),  
tract for five years with  
and SOUTH AUSTRALIAN  
VERNMENTS,  
eir fine powerful steamship  
TAMBOURA,  
r. Captain J. J. de Hart, for  
DAY ISLAND, PORT DARWIN,  
AYA, and BATAVIA,  
bbles' Wharf,  
AY, 20th September.

are specially fitted up, furnished,  
approved style for the comfort of pas-  
sengers the cuisine and attendance will be  
subjects respecting this and the Com-  
to  
D and CO., Managing Agents,  
62, Margaret-street.

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**THURSDAY ISLAND.**

Apply to  
**ELDRED and CO.**  
Managing Agents.  
**AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL**  
COMPANY (Limited).  
Steamers of this Company, under con-  
tract with the Government, carrying P.M.'s mails,  
leave Sydney for Melbourne, at noon, on

TUESDAY, December 2nd  
 TUESDAY, December 30th  
 en route to Singapore and Hong-  
 S. G. Green, commander, is the  
 DAY, October 7th, at noon.  
 enice, Brindisi, and Southampton, and  
 j., steamers; or to Marseilles by the  
 to  
 HHT. BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
LONDON, via SAN FRANCISCO.  
N. S. W. and N. Z. Governments.  
SYDNEY, 3400 tons,  
commander,  
THURSDAY, 9th October, at 3 p.m.,  
passengers for Auckland, Honolulu,  
and all ports.

for Auckland and Honolulu.  
Liverpool, £70 and upwards.  
San Francisco, £40.  
Noted by the undersigned.  
Run in connection with the railroads  
the unrivalled steamships of the White  
Lines from America to Liverpool.  
passage, &c., apply to  
CO., General Agents P. M. S. S. Co.  
LIVERPOOL COMPANY OF NEW

Commander.	Date of Sailing.
Atfield	... TO-MORROW, 18th September, via Wellington.
Foxer...	... 23th September, via Auckland.
Wheeler	... 3rd October, via Wellington.

MELBOURNE:  
J. Calder ... 22nd September, via  
Holtika  
J. K. W. JACKSON, 44, Pitt-street.  
LINGTON AND ALL NEW  
LAND PORTS.  
Powerful steamship,  
CARGO ROOM,  
Chatfield, commander,  
TOMORROW (Thursday), 18th  
September, and every small port.

passengers and cargo for all ports.  
West Port, Greymouth, and Auckland.  
be obtained for all cargo, which will be  
EDK. W. JACKSON, 44, Pitt-street.  
SIAM STEAM NAVIGATION  
Y'S STEAMSHIPS.

**—MORPETH.**—**MORPETH TERRACE**, and **MORPETH**.—**WEDNESDAY**, at 7; and **CITY OF BRISBANE**, at 11.  
**For Passengers and Cargo**.—**COONAMUNG**.—**WEDNESDAY**, at 7. (Freight payable in advance.)  
**FRIDAY**, Friday afternoon, at 4.30; and  
from Brisbane about 20th instant.

James Paterson, Friday afternoon, at  
James Paterson, Friday afternoon, at  
er from Brisbane about 20th instant.  
Maralla, from Brisbane, about 23rd  
(DAY)  
(LAND POINT) } Egmont, Tuesday,  
at noon.

Egmont, Tuesday,  
at noon.

are supplied with bedding.  
ved for transmission to any of the above

FREDE. H. TROUTON, Manager.  
SHIP COMPANY (Limited).  
TO NEWCASTLE.

**T. WHARF, FOOT OF ERSKINE-STREET.**  
**Wednesday NIGHT, at 11.**  
**LOW (Thursday) MORNING, at 9.30.**  
**BROW (Thursday) NIGHT, at 11.**  
 Gardens, M'ail, Booral Wharf, Stroud,  
 daily, to be forwarded on by Agnes from  
 of COLLARKEY leave SYDNEY and  
 GHT (except Saturday from Newcastle,  
 and make DAY TRIPS from SYDNEY  
 and THURSDAY MORNING: and

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATUR-  
DAY.  
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.  
**NEW STEAM NAVIGATION**  
**COMPANY.**  
GLASGOW, DUNDEE, ABERDEEN,  
GLASGOW, MORPETH, RAYMOND  
TERRACE, &c.  
FROM SYDNEY.  
LEAVING: at 8. the MORPETH.

Y) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND  
conveyed by the shortest, cheapest,  
via Raymond Terrace, avoiding delay  
transshipment.  
d after 3 p.m.  
T. J. THOMAS, Manager.  
street.

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STEAMERS daily (Saturday  
undays excepted).  
No. 5 Wharf. 10.15, 2.15, 6  
tno. 7.15, 11.20, 4.30

ooloo Bay, 10.30, 11.45, 2.30  
 only, 3.10, 9, 12, 2.15, 4.45, 5.30.  
 taken after 2.15 p.m.  
 50d; children, 1s. Saloon extra.  
**BOATS (EXTRA).**  
 ay and Saturday, 11.15 p.m.  
 y, 7 p.m.

1800 tons register,  
James McGill, commander.  
This fine vessel, having the whole of her dead weight on board,  
will have quick dispatch.  
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to  
JOHN FRAZER and CO.  
**WOOL RECEIVED at FLOOD and CO.'s**

and Buckets, Chamber Pails, Watering Coal Scoops, Foot Baths, Chains, &c., in the British Coal (basement), next to the Earl of Dudley's Exhibit.

For particulars apply to

**ARTHUR T. EDWARDS,**  
General Agent, Exhibition; or  
Cowell-street, Dartmouth-st. Station, N. S. W.

them soft and white. Sold all chemists.

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**ANTWERP** Carriers, Beards, Dragons, and other  
various cheap. H. GRAY, 134, Campbell-st., Surry Hills.  
**THE RIGHT TO NEW INVENTION (MACHINE)**  
for SALE: will be profitable. A. N., Post Office,

**MONTHLY TICKET.**—On and after the 1st October, a ticket for each month will be issued, at the cost of ONE POUND per month, subject to the same conditions as season tickets, but entitling only the holder to admission during the month, or any unexpired portion of the month in which the ticket is issued.

**AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretary**

**WANTED**, to place a Young Lady in a respectable Boarding School, in or near Sydney, where a good sound English education with music can be taught. Address, state terms, to School. Post-office. Double Jay



**SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION**

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fortnightly service by Galle, impounding t

and his belief of approval from Sydney and the Colonies. Both the latter countries sustained the protest of the Government. The last mentioned country, however, has published correspondence, in a magazine, of MICHAEL HICES-BEACH, dated May, 1883, directing the Governor of South Australia to inform other Governors the Treasury present arrangements in reference to the issue of mails, but after the 1st of January, 1884, will retain twopence instead of a penny. It is obviously unfair to New South Wales. On the strength of the protest of the British Government in May, 1883, we received our mails free, and receive our mails free postage, these colonies entered into the same arrangement for the benefit of which we have paid the cost of the service of the British Government since 1883. The revenue of the Colonies

was limited to five years, but it had been extended for one year, until the termination of the Victorian contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Company; and not to extend the duration of the other contracts with a view to the like attempt to serve Victoria and the other colonies. Such a course was the very reverse of rewarding virtuous and co-operation, for it was Victoria separated from the other colonies, and was marked the P. and O. service a monopoly. That she was in the wrong was probably proved by the terms of her new contract, which probably gave her a right to be paid for the cost of their policy of isolationism, if it was fast approaching when mail subsidies were abolished altogether, and when free communication would be sufficient to secure for the public the advantages of rapid and regular communication. When, the cost should be divided in a

ould be neither just nor wise to charge with the whole cost of the services, and Kingdom go free. Until extended, the terms of postage ought to remain, and after that the colonies may combine for services which will need not be paid for by the Governments, but paid for by the revenue derived from the colonies.

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## NEWS OF THE DAY.

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FROM our present issue we publish a special notice, to celebrate the official opening of the International Exhibition. This supplement, extending over two columns, gives, in a concise form, the history of the Exhibition, the resources of the colony and its resources, its present position, and the publication of which we are publishing specially appropriate on a supplementary issue. We also publish a poem on the subject.

hibition, which fully celebrates its opening for which a prize of one hundred guineas is offered by the proprietors of this journal.

The Batavia-Singapore cable is still intact and further information has been received regarding it which we published yesterday.

Several intercolonial steamers are bringing home, including, Saturday last, have brought a large number of passengers, most of them doubtless having come to view the Exhibition. The passengers of the *Albatross* of 2500 tons, and the *Albatross* of 2500 tons, are expected to arrive.

The Full Court did not sit in Banco yesterday morning and the Judges did not arrive for the hearing of the appeals in Equity. Counsel for the appellants will be Mr. Justice Faussett, in the Supreme Court, and Mr. Justice Hargrave hopes to be able to appear in person.

With reference to some recent decisions of the Supreme Court, made by Mr. Justice Faussett, in the Supreme Court, and Mr. Justice Hargrave hopes to be able to appear in person.

On Monday, we are authorized to state that the Justice has received no official notification of the absence of the Supreme Court require a statement to enable them to deal properly with the business of the Court. On the contrary, the Justices have informed the Hon. the Attorney General that the absence of the Chief Justice will have no any special action on the part of the Court at the present time. With regard to the Justice Faunce not having been officially notified of the extension of the leave of absence granted to the Chief Justice on account of his ill health, we understand that a notification will be sent to him and leave of absence has been sent to Mr. George Martin, and also to his Honor Mr. Magrath, the senior Justice of the Court.

The tramway was in operation yesterday and the poles are drawn by four horses, and will be proved a great convenience to the travel.

The morning an unfortunate accident occurred at the South-street, through a drag coming from the northward. The cars were passing the bridge towards below Gough-street, and fringed the tracks in the drag, which was loaded with iron northwards. The boy in charge of the drag was unable to thoroughly control the restive animal, and the consequence was that it came into the front rail of the car, bending it, and striking the driver, who was killed. The horses were killed, and a great deal of damage was done. Several passengers were in the car, but no one was hurt, nor was the car thrown overboard. Readers will find the time-table published in the paper.

For further information, obtained from an official source, in another column, having reference to the alterations in the rates for railway passengers, see the following schools.

On the ship La Horne, from London, will arrive at 11 m. The morning, the next last night.

colony in London. The good ship has been true to her character by making a passing respect, except its length, is of the ordinary kind. She brings 477 of the most interesting and beautiful of the 80 female immigrants between the ages of 11 and 12 years. The immigrants are a fine looking lot, and have been under the charge of Dr. Lusk, who had some experience with immigrants to the United States.

Miss Chicken, the matron, is in the kitchen, and the girls, who are well educated, are in the parlour, the way of the educated people consists in the use of the piano, the sewing machine, and mechanics, and are of the usual kind. Amongst them there has been a few little disturbances, Captain Wagstaff having several times put down their domestic quarrels. The fact is, that 134 children on board, and that the girls have been confined to those under two years of age, and the boys have been lost, so that the matron of the house. The deaths

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Smith spoke to the question, and even the case was adjourned to this evening.

It is learned that about three weeks ago a man from the Reformatory, Biola, and had been captured. They eluded detection by themselves in clothing belonging to the man.

The address of a clergyman is required by the Saturday night last a disturbance occurred in the streets, Woolloomooloo, between a man in company with a clergyman, was seen to be in the company of a man in a dark suit and hat.

The police arrested some of the men, and require the clergyman as a witness, but not knowing his address.



## THE PRIZE POEM.

been requested to make this notification, and to ask that the address of the reverend gentleman be left at the Herald office.

A special meeting of the committee of the New South Wales Rowing Association was held at the Exchange on Monday last, at which the following resolution was carried:—"That all future intercolonial rowing contests shall be held on the 1st Saturday following Easter Monday in each year. This date is in accordance with the views of our neighbours in Victoria. There is a proposition that, to give a stimulus to boatbuilding in the colonies, and to increase the interest taken in the matches, all future races shall be rowed in colonial-built boats only."

About half-past 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a man named Andrew Green, about 48 years of age, was found dead, suspended by a strap round his neck from the post of a balcony in his own residence, at Devon-street, Reformatory. It appears that a man named Thomas Costigan went to deceased's residence to borrow something. Finding the front door open he went inside and found deceased in the position described. There were only three children in the house at the time, the oldest of which is about eight years of age. The boy says that he saw his father hanging from the balcony as soon as he got up in the morning, but he did not tell any one about it. Deceased's wife about twelve months ago. Costigan at once gave information to the police, and Constable Foran went out to the house. Mr. Green had taken place about four hours previously. The case points to suicide, but the reason for such a rash act is hard to divine. It could not be monetary matters, as deceased is known to have been possessed of a considerable amount of property.

A meeting was held at Mr. Kearney's Hotel, Burwood, last night, for the purpose of relieving the distress of the widow and family of the late Mr. G. Morrell, who, it will be remembered, met his death by being run over by a train at Reformatory on Friday last. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. Archer, Mayor of Burwood, and were present Messrs. G. Morrell, of the Reformatory, Mr. H. Richardson, Mr. J. H. Cummings, Mr. A. J. Sidgwick, Mr. J. Walton, Mr. C. J. Ryan, and Mr. W. Titterton. The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting, sympathy was expressed for Mr. Morrell and his children in their bereavement. A letter was read from Mr. Robert Morrell, in which that gentleman stated that he had collected £36, which he was desirous of handing over to whoever might be appointed to take charge of the relief fund. It was stated also that sums had been collected at Burwood, Sydney, Petersham, Newtown, and Ashfield, amounting to about £200, and that additional subscription lists were yet to come in. The chairman and Mr. Richardson were appointed trustees, and Mr. Evans secretary to the fund, and it was resolved to acknowledge the receipt of every subscription in the daily papers. It was decided to hold a concert at an early date—probably in the Burwood School of Arts—in aid of the fund; and that when all moneys are in, to hold a series of public dinners, in order that they may determine how the same collected may be invested on behalf of those for whose benefit they are intended.

Two unfortunates were treated at the Infirmary yesterday—James Sharp, wound of eyebrow, caused by a bite from a man's teeth; James Holloway, loss of tip of finger, through a door jamming on it. Thomas Cousins, wound of wrist, by a sheet of glass falling on it at the City Fire Engine Station. Charles Brown, injury to foot, caused by falling from a height, through a scaffolding giving way in the dome of the "Garden Palace."

Last night, shortly before 8 o'clock, what appeared to be a house on fire, in Kent-street, was noticed from the head fire engine station, in Bathurst-street. The alarm was given immediately, and the Insurance Brigade engines, together with the City Fire Engine, proceeded to the spot without loss of time. Only a quantity of rubbish was being burnt at Kent House, at the corner of Kent and Bathurst streets.

We have been shown by the publisher, Mr. P. R. Reynolds, a large-sized chromo-lithograph of Sydney harbour. The view is taken from the North Shore, and shows the harbour and city as they appear when the sun is rising upon the sea. The sky and water are suffused with the golden hues peculiar to the hour, and the houses and principal features are brought into very natural prominence. The outlines of the hills from Sydney away to Waverley and the various bays, are faithfully pictured, the shadows of the boats being very fairly represented. The rocks and the shrubbery on the North Shore are treated very tastefully, and the picture as a whole, in its outlines, and the lights and shadows with which it is finished, gives a pleasing and effective view of Sydney and its beautiful surroundings. Mr. Reynolds has also published in his Exhibition a series of excellent photographs of the Town Hall, Government House, Colonial Secretary's Office, and other places of interest in and around Sydney. The chromo-lithograph is a very pleasing work of art, and the photographs are well done. Both will, no doubt, be in request by visitors and others who desire to possess good views of Sydney and its public buildings.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the Supreme Court Reports, part 2 of vol. 2, containing the contents of cases decided in Common Law, Equity, and Divorce, during the last term, from Messrs. Foster and Fairfax, of Bridge-street.

A PLAIN and fancy dress ball was held at Mr. C. Bailey's Assembly Rooms, Hay-street, on Monday, September 16, when about 120 ladies and gentlemen, attired in plain and fancy dresses, met to enjoy themselves. The refreshment was catered for by Messrs. Foster and Fairfax. Dancing commenced at 9 o'clock, and was kept up with spirit till half-past 12 in the morning.

On Monday evening a meeting, convened by advertisement, was held in the Congregational schoolroom, Balmain, for the purpose of considering the advisability of starting a branch of the Independent Order of Rechabites Temperance Benefit Society. The principles of the order, and the benefits to be obtained by those joining, were fully set forth by officers from the Captain Cook Tent, and it was unanimously decided to form a branch for Balmain. It is anticipated to formally inaugurate the new Tent within a month from the present date.

A CORRESPONDENT writes, complaining of the conduct of certain larrikins in Hyde Park on Saturday night last. They threw an egg at him which struck his hat, and they then decamped. He asks what is to become of all this? Are respectable people not to walk out after dark without being subjected to insult? He suggests the introduction of the lash to get rid of this larrikin curse.

A VERY pleasing musical entertainment, entitled "Elijah," was given in St. Bartholomew's C.E. schoolroom, Pyrmont, on Monday evening, by the Sunday-school choir of St. Silas's Church, Waterloo. The object of the concert was to raise funds to improve the present accommodation of the school, which has been found quite inadequate to the present attendance of the day and Sunday school. The Rev. A. Yarwood, incumbent of Pyrmont, presided, and read the Scriptures. Mr. Sparks, choir-master, is to be congratulated on the efficiency of his singers. Miss Smith very ably acted as accompanist. At the close of the service a cordial vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. J. King to the performers, and seconded by Mr. Grant.

A CORRESPONDENT draws the attention of the proper authorities to the now prevalent custom of allowing young boys to drive vehicles in this city. He states that two days back he saw a lad, who appeared not more than 14 years old, vainly endeavouring to steer a four-wheeled vehicle with loose sheets of tin and sin, along Macquarie-street, not far from the gate of the Garden Palace. The boy tampered with the reins, and it was with some difficulty the horse was restrained from bolting. We may add that children of boys, who know nothing of driving or of horses, being placed in charge of horses and vehicles in the streets, are far too numerous. Such drivers are a very dangerous nuisance. It is quite as essential that drivers of private vehicles should have a knowledge of driving, as it is for drivers of public vehicles. And if there is no by-law affecting such cases as we have referred to, the sooner the Municipal authorities, the Transit Commissioners, or the police take action in the matter, the better will it be for the public.

The prize of one hundred guineas, offered by the Proprietors of this journal for the best Poem on the International Exhibition, has been awarded to Mr. Henry Kendall, of Camden Haven, New South Wales. The selection of this poem, from the large number sent for competition, has been determined by two considerations—the first being the general quality of the poetical thought and expression in the poem itself, and the second, its appropriateness to the occasion which it was intended to mark. A few of the productions received, though of much ability, have a somewhat distant bearing upon the event to be celebrated: while others, although keeping to the point, lack the qualities which the following poem will be seen to possess. The examination of the poems has, of course, been conducted in ignorance of the names of the writers, and the sole desire has been to secure the production that would reflect the greatest credit on the colony, and that would best contribute to the successful opening of the International Exhibition. Mr. Kendall, who it is well known has long been a contributor to the "Herald," is to be congratulated on his success in a competition which was open to all the world. This success has been made the more remarkable by the fact that some of the productions received, from the mother country especially, are marked by both poetic genius and scholarly taste. No instance of the number of the poems sent from the colony and the United Kingdom are evidently first attempts, and in not a few instances their authors have signified that they have hardly indulged a hope of victory. The result of the competition, however, has been the bringing out of a great deal of poetic ambition, and of no small amount of talent. There are evidently many young writers in the colonies who regard the history and scenery of Australia as suitable themes for poetic treatment, and it is hoped that one of the results of the competition which has now closed will be the improvement of our native talent, and the enrichment of the department of colonial literature. We have given pleasure to have referred to some that are worthy of special mention. If this were done, however, it would be difficult to draw the line.

## THE SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Now, when Orion, flaming south, doth set  
A shining foot on hills of wind and wet—  
Far haughty hills beyond the fountains cold  
And dells of glimmering greenness manifold—  
While August sings the advent of the Spring,  
And in the calm is heard September's wing,  
The lovely vale of song I ask of thee,  
High deathless radiance—crowned Calypso!  
What though we never hear the great god's lays  
Which made the music of the Helioe days—  
What though the face of thy fair heaven beams  
Still only on the crystal Grecian streams—  
What though a ray of new strange beauty shines  
From the white forehead of thy smiling pine:  
Here is a land whose large imperial grace  
Must tempt thee, goddess, in thine holy place!  
Here are the dells of peace and plenitude,  
The hills of morning and the slopes of noon;  
Here are the waters dark to days of dew,  
And dark-green hollows of the moonlit dew;  
Here the harp, by fragrant woodwinds fanned,  
That waits the coming of thy quickening hand!  
And shall Australia, framed and set in sea,  
Augment with glory, wait in vain for thee?  
Shall more than Tempe's beauty be unseemly  
Because its shrine is strange—its colours young?  
No! for the full live light which puts to shame  
The faded splendours of Thetis' flame:  
By yonder forest plain which sinks and swells  
Like that of Phœbus, grave with oacles—  
By deep prophetic winds that come and go,  
Where whispering spirals of ponderous mountains flow,  
By lone-leaved leaves and many-linguaged caves,  
Where sounds the strong bosom of the waves,  
The full splendour of Thetis' flame:  
Unhallowed by the high immortal strain!  
Soon, soon, the music of the southern lyre  
Shall start and blossom with a speech like fire!  
Soon, soon, shall flower and flow in flame divine  
Thy songs, Apollo, and Eurypyl, thine;  
Strong, shining sons of Delphic sun shall rise  
And show the harbours of thy glory in their eyes:  
And then shall beam on yonder slopes and springs,  
The light that swims upon the light of things,  
And therefore, lingering in a land of lawn,  
I, standing here, a singer of the Dawn,  
With gaze upturned to where was summit lie  
Against the morning, frowning up the sky—  
The green dome of Elysium, the white dome yet!  
A glittering vision of the years to be—  
Do ask of thee, Calypso, one hour  
Of life pre-eminence with perfect power,  
That I may leave a song whose lonely rays  
May shine hereafter through these foggy days.

For now breaks across the faint grey range  
The rose-red dawning of a radiant change.  
A soft sweet voice is in the valleys deep,  
Where Darkness droops and slings itself to sleep.  
The green dome of Elysium, the white dome yet!  
A glittering vision of the years to be—  
Do ask of thee, Calypso, one hour  
Of life pre-eminence with perfect power,  
That I may leave a song whose lonely rays  
May shine hereafter through these foggy days.

These are the shores where, in a dream of fear,  
Cathay saw darkness dwelling all the year!  
These are the shores that old Calypso's hand  
Chained down with lead and ringed with sleepless pain!  
This is the land that, in the hour of awe,  
From Indian peaks the vast Vesuvius came!  
Here is the long grey line of strange sea-wall  
That checked the flow of the volcanic gale,  
What time he steered towards the southern coast  
To seek his kindred, for his kindred's sake!  
By yonder gulf, whose marshy waters meet  
The wine-dark currents from the isles of heat,  
Strong sons of Europe, in a far dim land,  
Faded ghosts flew and felt the alien spear!  
There, in a later dawn, by shipwreck waves,  
The tender grasses forgot forgotten graves.

Far in the west, beyond those hills sublime,  
Dink Hartog anchored in the olden time:  
There, by a wild-faced bay, and in a cleft,  
His shining name the fair-haired Northman left.  
And, on the lonely couchland shore,  
Sailed Tasman down a great and glowing space,  
Whose softer lights were like his lady's face.  
In dreams of her he roved from zone to zone,  
And gave her lovely name to coasts unknown;  
And saw in streaming sunset everywhere  
The curious beauty of her golden hair.  
By flaming tracts of tropic afternoon  
Where in low heavens hang a fourfold moon,  
Here, on the tides of a resplendent year,  
By waves of Jasper, came the buccanier.  
Then—then the wildmen, flying from the beach,  
First heard the clear, bold sounds of English speech;  
And then first fell across a southern plain  
The broad, strong shadows of a Saxon train.  
Near yonder wall of stately cliff that braves  
The arrogance of congregated waves,

(1) According to that eminent authority, Mr. E. H. Major, and others of the Southern Cross, it is referred to in old Chinese records as a polar continent, subject to the long polar night. (2) Mr. H. H. Major, in his "History of the World," states that the name of the northern coast was supposed to be in latitude 10° S. (3) Mr. H. H. Major, in his "History of the World," states that the name of the northern coast was supposed to be in latitude 10° S. (4) Mr. H. H. Major, in his "History of the World," states that the name of the northern coast was supposed to be in latitude 10° S. (5) Mr. H. H. Major, in his "History of the World," states that the name of the northern coast was supposed to be in latitude 10° S. (6) Mr. H. H. Major, in his "History of the World," states that the name of the northern coast was supposed to be in latitude 10° S. (7) Mr. H. H. Major, in his "History of the World," states that the name of the northern coast was supposed to be in latitude 10° S. (8) Mr. H. H. 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## O R D E R      O F      S A L E.

of SUNDAY PROPERTIES to be SOLD  
by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the ROOMS of  
BATT and RODD,  
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 18th September,  
at 11.30 a.m.

**MOORE PARK.** DUBLIN TERRACE, DOWLING STREET, 3 good houses, let at 25s each per week; title freehold.

**PADDINGTON.** LAVINIA TERRACE, UNDERWOOD STREET, a very pretty terrace, well built, and commanding magnificent view of HARBOUR. A REALLY GOOD INVESTMENT.

**BALMAIN.** MULLEN STREET. Two good houses, well and suitably built, with large frontage and garden.

**STURT HILLS.** COOKE STREET, between DOWLING and DOUGLAS STREETS, HOUSE, built on about 4 acres and most excellent balcony. **THE TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.** ONLY \$10 CASH, BALANCE as RENTAL.

**MACQUEEN LANE.** A 50 acres of HIGH LAND, part heavily timbered, well cleared and under cultivation. DEEP WATER FRONTAGE to DOUGA CREEK.

FOR FULL INFORMATION see AUCTIONEER'S, or call at the ROOMS of the AUCTIONEERS.

BATT and RODD.

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT.**

**TORRIS HOUSE, and CARLTON HOUSE.**

MULLEN STREET, BALMAIN.

BATT and RODD have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Central Land Sale Rooms, 152, Pitt-street.

**TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 18th of September, at 11.30 a.m.**

All these two houses, situate Mulven-street, Balmain, are each of about 1000 sq. ft. and have a verandah, balcony, and out-offices, most substantially built, and built on stone, slate roof, and now let at 5s per week. Lot at back of about 100 feet wide. View all part well of splendid water.

Title, Torrens' Act.  
Terms as sale.

FOR CARDS TO VIEW, apply BATT and RODD.

DOWLING STREET.

**MOORE PARK.**

Terrace of 3 First-class Houses, known as DUBLIN TERRACE.

BATT and RODD have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Central Land Sale Rooms, 152, Pitt-street.

**TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 18th September, at 11.30 a.m.**

DUBLIN TERRACE, consisting of 3 good houses, fronting DOWLING STREET, MOORE PARK, now yielding a rental of about 25s per week.

We wish expressly to call the attention of those wishing to acquire this desirable block to the above property will be offered TOGETHER or SEPARATELY in order to afford purchasers an opportunity of buying ONE HOUSE or THE LOT.

**TITLE FREEHOLD. TERMS AT SALE.**

CARDS to view and further PARTICULARS may be obtained at the ROOMS of the AUCTIONEER.

TO ADELAIDE AND OTHERS.

**WEY PAY RENT!**

**SURRY HILLS.**

**CROSSY TO MOORE-PARK.**

**NEW BRICK HOUSE.**

**EASIEST OF TERMS.**

BATT and RODD have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Central Land Sale Rooms, 152, Pitt-street.

**TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 18th of September, at 11.30 a.m.**

NEW & THROUDED BRICK HOUSE, with balcony and guest apartment of about 1000 sq. ft. the best built, in COOKE STREET, STURT HILLS.

**TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.**

**NOTE THE TERMS.**

\$20 CASH, the balance by weekly instalments of ONE POINT per cent on Building Society's Terms.

FULL PARTICULARS on application at the ROOMS of the AUCTIONEERS.

PADDINGTON.

LAVINIA TERRACE, UNDERWOOD STREET, consisting of THREE WELL-BUILT HOUSES, very tastefully finished.

AN INVESTMENT WELL WORTH ATTENTION.

BATT and RODD have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their CENTRAL LAND SALE ROOMS, 152, PITT STREET, TO-MORROW.

THURSDAY, the 18th of September, at 11.30 a.m.

TERRACE of 3 well-built HOUSES, situate in UNDERWOOD STREET, PADDINGTON, having a frontage of 40 FEET, by a depth of 100 FEET, combined with the additional advantage of a LANE 20 (twenty) feet wide at rear.

EACH HOUSE contains 6 rooms and kitchen, verandah and balcony, and usual out offices, and backs back from the street from which it is accessed by a WOODEN PLOT, protected by good IRON-RAIL FENCE, or STONE CLOTTING.

THEY ARE LET AT AN ANNUAL RENTAL OF \$12 12s, being 10 to first-class tenants at 17s each per week.

**TITLE: FREEHOLD AND UNQUESTIONABLE.**

**TERMS: Liberal at sale.**

FURTHER PARTICULARS from the AUCTIONEERS at their ROOMS.

ON THE GROUND,

SATURDAY, 18th OCTOBER.

15 VALUABLE BUILDING SITES, within one minute's walk of the ASHFIELD RAILWAY-STATION.

BATT and RODD have received instructions to sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, ON SATURDAY, the 18th OCTOBER, at 3 P.M.

ALL that valuable SITE of LAND having FRONTAGES to ELIZABETH ALI, and RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE LAND, which has been subdivided into 15 valuable BUILDING SITES by Mr. Leane-Surveyor BINTED, is situated within ONE MINUTE'S WALK of the RAILWAY-STATION, and adjoins the property of the ASHFIELD and Building Society, which is a GUARANTEE that the BUILDINGS in the IMMEDIATE NEIGHBOURHOOD will be in evidence and UNQUESTIONABLE.

SALE PLAN on view at the ROOMS, where LITHOGRAPHS, now in course of preparation, may shortly be obtained.

**TITLE, FREEHOLD. TERMS VERY LIBERAL.**

WE are authorised by THE VENDOR to state that he will convey free of all charge for the DEEDS in any CASH PURCHASE.

N.B.—THE ATTENTION of all those whose business requires them to be within easy reach of SYDNEY at all hours, is invited to this SUB-DIVISION, while remaining there that the BUILDINGS obtained A FIT and RAILWAY STATION, is not only to occur again, unless at a very high price.

**PRELIMINARY NOTICE.**

ADELAIDE PARK, ENFIELD.

MAGNIFICENT BUILDING SITES, facing THE PUNCH HOWL ROAD and in the IMMEDIATE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF FIRST-CLASS RAILWAY STATIONS.

BATT and RODD have received instructions to sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, on SATURDAY, the 18th of October, at 3 p.m. prompt.

ALL that magnificent and elevated block of land known as ADELAIDE PARK, with frontage to THE PUNCH HOWL ROAD, 166 feet wide, and adjoining THE PUNCH HOWL CHURCH and school, and within 10 minutes' walk of either of the BULWOOD or REDMOND RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE WHOLE BLOCK, consisting of an area of nearly 30 acres, has been subdivided by Mr. L. SURVEYOR BINTED, on a most liberal scale, NO STREET being less than 1 chain (66 feet) wide.

Lithographs of the subdivision will shortly be ready.

Title Freehold and Unquestionable.

particulars of which may be learnt from Messrs. NORTON and SUTHERLAND, from the AUCTIONEER, at their ROOMS, 152, PITT STREET.

**TO SPECULATORS and CAPITALISTS.**

TIME AND WEATHER PERMITTING.

THE WHOLE OF THE RIDGE, with the WATER FRONTAGES AT MOSSMAN'S BAY, OFFERED FOR SALE, on SATURDAY, the 18th of October, instant, IN AREAS OF HALF-AN-ACRE AND UPWARDS.

For salubrity of climate, extent of magnificent scenery, facilities for communication, and many other advantages, this locality cannot be surpassed.

**SALE DAY—SATURDAY, 18th inst.**

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

DEEP WATER FRONTAGE.

192 ACRES OF GOOD LAND,  
on the  
WESTERN SHORE OF THE LAKE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their NEW PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, on

**WEDNESDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.**

192 ACRES of good land, having frontage to LAKE MACQUARIE, containing sections 28, 43, and 44, parish of Macquarie, County of Northumberland.

LAKE MACQUARIE is certainly the prettiest as well as the most extensive body of water in the colony, and around its shores are many places where game and snare valuable on account of the TIMBER and CHALM with which it abounds.

(Plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Auctioneer.)

**THE WYOMING ESTATE.**

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY LINE,  
situate at, and adjoining upon,  
THE VALLEY PLATFORM,  
46 miles from Sydney one of the most renowned spots on the

**BLUE MOUNTAINS.**

and in the neighbourhood of the MOUNTAIN RESIDENCES of the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, H.M. Sir ALFRED STURTEVANT, C.B., and J.C.M.G.; Mr. SURVEYOR JUSTICE, SIR JAMES MARTIN; the PREMIER, Hon. MR. HENRY PARKES, A.M.; Hon. MR. JOHN ANDERSON, M.L.A.; CHARLES MOULDS, J.P.; WILLIAM DARR, Esq.; JOHN MAE, Esq., and other influential gentlemen.

**PRELIMINARY INTIMATION.**

HARDIE and GORMAN have been favoured with instructions to offer at public auction, at their NEW PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney,

**ON AN EARLY DATE**  
(during the month of October),  
THE WHOLE of the above-mentioned HIGHLY-IMPROVED, and CONVENIENTLY-SITUATED property, consisting of

**THE WYOMING ESTATE,**  
**and**  
**WYOMING HOUSE**  
**AND GROUND.**

WYOMING HOUSE is built of stone, and contains ENTRANCE HALL, DINING AND BREAKFAST ROOMS, FOUR BEDROOMS, SERVANTS' ROOM, BATHROOM, two parlours and kitchen, with veranda on the north-east and south sides, with considerable out-buildings, cow-pens, &c.

THE HOUSE is comfortably furnished throughout, and ready for immediate occupation.

THE ESTATE consists of improved PLEASURE GROUNDS and productive FLOWER, FRUIT, and VEGETABLE GARDENS, and has been subdivided by Mr. SURVEYOR JUSTICE, so that a large or small area—any from 2 to 100 ACRES—may be purchased with the house, at the option of buyers.

THE LARGE AREA of this valuable estate (between 220 and 400 acres) includes the CRUISED and GRASSED

**FITZGERALD'S VALLEY.**

where the land is of the very RICHEST description, also the FAIR LEASE POLICY known as

**THE CHAIRSE,**  
comparable only to the

**VICETRY LAWN**  
on the Chiltern Hills, Buckinghamshire, commanding extensive views of the CRUISED and GRASSED

**MOUNTAIN and VALLEY SCENERY.**

The lands have PERMANENTLY WATERED and VIEWED, and are STABLY and CAREFULLY SELECTED TIMBER, and comprise ESTATE most inviting, and well worthy of INSPECTION.

WYOMING, within 2 most minutes' walk of the VALLEY STATION, is 1020 feet above the LEVEL of the SEA, with a mild temperate climate, and about 10 MILES from Sydney, comprising a little over TWO HOURS in the RAIL JOURNEY, and can, with CONFIDENCE, be recommended by the AUCTIONEERS as unequalled for the purposes of HEALTH and PLEASURE.

With the HOUSE and FURNITURE will be sold HORSES, COWS, POULTRY, and FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c.

LARGE SALE PLANS, showing the SUBDIVISION, will be on view at the SALE ROOMS, in a few days, and LITHOGRAPHS will be prepared in due course. The full particulars and CARDS TO VIEW may be obtained from the AUCTIONEERS.

Further particulars may be obtained on SATURDAY MORNING, from Sydney, affords ample time for inspection of the property, and return to town the same day.

**GEORGE-STREET PROPERTIES.**  
**CITY OF SYDNEY.**  
**CHISHOLM'S ESTATE.**

THE MOST IMPORTANT and POSITIVE SALE of UNEQUALLED STEELING CITY INVESTMENTS ever yet submitted to the PUBLIC.

Preliminary Advertisement.

HARDIE and GORMAN, acting under instructions from the TRUSTEES of CHISHOLM'S ESTATE, will sell by public auction, at their NEW PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, on

**THURSDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER.**  
(the notice of which will be given).

THOSE WELL-KNOWN and VERY VALUABLE city properties, situate in GEORGE STREET, Warehouse of MESSRS. PRINCE, OGG, and CO., to the BANK AUCTION ROOMS, including the business premises occupied by MESSRS. PRINCE, OGG, and CO. as a warehouse firm.

MESSRS. W. H. PALING and CO.  
MESSRS. FRASER and CO.  
MESSRS. FLAVELLE, BROTHERS, and ROBERTS  
MESSRS. PEAPLES and SHAW  
MR. ROMBACH  
MR. WILLIAM BUTLAND  
(late James Reppell and Co.)  
MR. JOSEPH BULLARD  
MR. MOUNTCASTLE  
MR. NOAKE  
MR. M. MOLONY  
(the Bank Auction Room)

THE GLASGOW ARMS HOTEL

ALSO the STORES at the REAR of the above, occupied by MESSRS. LEITCH and CO. and

MESSRS. T. WILLIS and CO.  
MESSRS. G. A. LLOYD and CO.  
MESSRS. FRASER and CO.  
MESSRS. COOK and CO.  
AND OTHERS.

\* In introducing these properties the AUCTIONEERS desire to draw the SPECIAL ATTENTION of CAPITALISTS and BUSINESS MEN generally to this UNRIVALLED OPPORTUNITY of securing what are NOW the CHOICEST and FAVORITE sites in the CITY OF SYDNEY.

Plans of the properties are in course of preparation, and fuller details will be published in due course.

For particulars of TITLE, apply to Messrs. NORTON and T.H. SELLERS, Spring-street, Sydney.

**EAST SPRINGWOOD.**

**ELLISSON'S VALUABLE PROPERTY,**  
**120 ACRES.**

Preliminary Notice.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from Mr. ELLISSON to sell by public auction, at their NEW PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, His well-known property at SPRINGWOOD, comprising the LOVELY ESTATE of ELLISSON in this pretty and favorite MOUNTAIN SUBURB.

THE BLOCKS will vary in area from 4 ACRES to 11 ACRES. The SOIL is first-class, and admirably adapted for GARDENS and FRUIT-PRODUING. The VIEWS are extensive and unsurpassed, including Mount St. Mary, George, and French; also extending to the COAST LINE and the PACIFIC OCEAN.

SPRINGWOOD is 1216 feet above sea-level, is only 47 miles from town (the journey occupying a little over two hours), and is particularly adapted for residence, and is well supplied with every thing being the conveniences of STORES, SCHOOLS, &c., in addition to a fairly numerous population around.

Further particulars will be issued in due course.

Plan on view, and Lithographs will be sent in due course.

**PRELIMINARY NOTICE.**  
**BOTANY. BOTANY.**

VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND, WITH WATERBOARD COTTAGE erected thereon.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received positive instructions to sell by public auction, at their NEW PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, on

**ON AN EARLY DATE**  
(during the month of September),  
ALL THAT VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND, having 34 FEET FRONTAGE to the MAIN BOTANICAL ROAD, by a depth of 160 FEET, with WATERBOARD COTTAGE containing four bedrooms, and a bathroom, and 2 skillion rooms, kitchen, washhouse, never-failing supply of water.

THIS property is situate opposite the GATE leading into CRICKET GROUND belonging to the SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, and the BUS STAND almost in front of the door.

**FURTHER PARTICULARS IN A FEW DAYS.**

**CHISHOLM ESTATE, REDFERN.**  
between  
EVELING and MAGILL ROAD TOWN STATIONS.

TO BUILDING SOCIETIES, SPECULATORS, CAPITALISTS, and others.

TENDERS are invited by the undersigned for the purchase in ONE LOT of all that very valuable property, containing an area of about

**SIXTY-TWO ACRES**

of land, commanding large frontages on both sides of the Railway line, and including

**CALDER HOUSÉ PROPERTY,**

presently occupied by Dr. Sly.

This property is bounded by HUTCHINSON, GOLDEN GROVE, the WATERLOO, and KING'S CREEK RIVERS, and can be had with most advantages subdivided into BUILDING SITES.

PLAN of the property can be inspected at the Rooms, and Tenders will be received up to SEPTEMBER the 16th NEXT.

The proprietors do not bind themselves to accept any tender.

Further particulars may be obtained from

**HARDIE and GORMAN,**  
Property Sale Rooms,  
175, Pitt-street, Sydney.

AGE RESIDENCE, and 3 ACRES of

**NOTICE OF SALE.**  
THE LANDS OF THE PARAMATTA RIVER, close to the HUNTER'S HILL WHARF.

**TITLE—TERRERS ACT.**  
Messrs. ELLIS, and MAXWELL, Auctioneers, are notified of the above.

**RICHARDSON and WRENCH** have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on

**FRIDAY, 12th SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock,**  
ALL THAT valuable block of water frontage land, in the town of Parramatta, and containing by highly improved SUBURB of HUNTER'S HILL, is area about 3 ACRES, and having 65 FEET frontage to PARRAMATTA RIVER, on which is erected, principally of stone, with shingle roof, a Cottage, and kitchen, with verandah, and containing 4 rooms and higher, with stables, and

**THIS is a favourably situated freehold residence and grounds, with a large and fertile garden, and is highly improved and attractive property, belonging to W. OWEN, Esq., of J. Manning, Esq., and Mr. Cunney's land, close to the Post and Telegraph Office, and the PARRAMATTA RIVER, and the PARRAMATTA RIVER, and Lane Cove Steamers, where are with**

**TERMS—ONE-THIRD CASH, residue may remain for 5 or 6 YEARS, at 4 per cent. per annum interest, payable quarterly.**

**PETERSMAN, LAND SALE.**  
**LAND SALE.**  
**NATURE OF THE PROPERTY.**  
**(b) TWENTY-FIVE ALLOTMENTS, in the Township of HUNTER'S HILL, close to Railway Lane and New Public School.**  
**(c) TWO COTTAGES.**  
Frontage to Railway Lane, and close to the Public School.  
Frontage to the PARRAMATTA RIVER, and close to the PARRAMATTA RIVER, and Lane Cove Steamers, where are with

**J. W. WATKIN** will sell by auction, on the grounds, on **SATURDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER, at 2 p.m.**  
**TWENTY-FIVE ALLOTMENTS, having frontage from 30 feet to 100 feet, and containing by highly improved SUBURB of HUNTER'S HILL, is area about 3 ACRES, and having 65 FEET frontage to PARRAMATTA RIVER, on which is erected, principally of stone, with shingle roof, a Cottage, and kitchen, with verandah, and containing 4 rooms and higher, with stables, and**

**On lot 1, a well-built brick cottage on stone foundation, shingled roof, containing hall, 2 bedrooms, and a back yard, with a well, good tanks, garden, &c.**  
**On lot 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 7**



## A PARTMENT

**FOR SALE BY TENDER.**  
The Unsold Allotments of that most eligible and important  
CITY PROPERTY,  
DENISON SQUARE, South Hill,  
laid by Bourke, Cleveland, and Dowling streets, and intersected  
by Parham, Mort, and Ridge streets, on the population  
side of, and adjacent to,  
**MOORE PARK.**  
**TITLE—TOWNES' ACT.**  
**BUILDERS, SPECULATORS, and INVESTORS,** those mag-  
nificent sites for churches or other public purposes, and those desir-  
ous of securing freeholds for their own residences and  
business premises.  
**BIDDERS will be received for the purchase of the abovesaid**  
**every day up to 10th October, addressed to the undersigned,**  
**and the PLAN of the ESTATE and DETAILS of RE-**  
**QUIREMENTS FOR TENDERS, may be seen at the**  
**RESIDENTIAL PARCELS FOR TENDERS.**

PROPERTY OWNERS may be for the whole or for any parcel or parcels.  
 PROPRIETORS will be required to set against each parcel the price  
 for that parcel, and should state the terms of payment, and the  
 they may desire to be accepted with their offers. Deposits  
 fourth can be required upon acceptance of any tender or  
 s.  
 PROPRIETOR does not bind himself to accept the highest or  
 under.

**JAMES JONES, Bathurst-street.**  
 HOUSE for SALE, detached, in Queen-street, seven  
 rooms, kitchen, scullery, shed, pantry, water, gas, close to  
 houses; may be used as a shop.  
**G. KILMISTER, corner Coates and**  
**Woolbach.**

**127, FITZROY-STREET, SURREY HILLS.**  
 127, FITZROY-STREET, SURREY HILLS, is a  
 property in DIMOND-TERRACE, SHIP and DWELLING-HOUSE,  
 of brick, on stone, abutting roof; rental, £55 per annum.  
 s/s' title.

**HARDIE and GORMAN, 174, Pitt-street.**

**A TLEY AND CAHILL**  
AUCTIONEERS, LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS,  
80, HUNTER STREET.  
Now on hand, for private SALE, HOUSES and LAND of all  
descriptions, both in city and suburbs. Purchasers of same should  
be careful to inspect the following List at the office above.

— Some really good city properties now on hand for sale.

**WIMMER HILLS.**— FOR SALE, cheap, Allendale, 44 s.  
or 24, near station; easy terms. W. B. Chapman, 209, Geo. st.,  
Dunedin.

**COTTAGES FOR SALE,** each 3 rooms; less than £100.  
W. B. CHAPMAN.

**COUNTRY RESIDENTS DESIRING**  
**CHANGE.**  
**FOR SALE.**  
In the heartiest and most beautiful sound of Symmer,  
Waverley.

— ocean view, well sheltered, cool in summer and warm in  
winter. The house has 6 rooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, servants' room,  
and bath, and a large veranda, abundant fruit trees, shrubs,  
and hothouse, large vegetable garden, and a fine lawn.

**H**OME, single gen

acre land laid out. Lawns, ponds, flower and kitchen  
in great variety of choice fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs,  
&c.; comfortable home for a small family; easy access to  
the city. £2500. THOMAS B. WALKER, Agent, Exchange-  
way, Bridge-street.

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**To Let.**

**SHFIELD.**—Pine Grove, Liverpool Road, 5 minutes'  
from Station. Large balcony ROOM vacant.

**COUNTRY RESIDENCE.**  
LET, the BRONTE ESTATE, situate within two miles of  
London, Belvoir, and for many years the residence of Mr.  
P. M. T. Bronte, the late owner, and now the property of  
his widow, and is a most desirable residence, and is  
situated on a hill, growing grand crops of corn; the remaining

**FURNISHED HOUSES** To Let, Paramatta, and Double Bay Hill, also very nice furnished House, Gleasons Place, P. 218, Pitt-street; Messrs. Master and Co., Force Warehouse.

**GEORGE-STREET, near HUNTER-STREET.**  
To be Let for a term, a VERY LARGE WHOLESALE Shop, containing a great variety of goods, and a fine fitted, Hardie and Gorman, 173, Pitt-Large.

WATER FRONT STREET.—To Let, a commodious family RESIDENCE, containing spacious entrance hall, fire, drawing, and parlour, large kitchen, store-rooms, two bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, wash and stable; large garden and all necessary outbuildings. No closets, bell- & chambers.

ADDINGTON A Cottage RESIDENCE, containing 8 rooms. A pleasantly and conveniently situated. £12 yearly. Apply to Hardie and Gorman, 174, Pitt-street.

ABLES. STABLES. STABLES.—  
Our Boys Hotel, William-street.

VEN minutes' walk to Exhibition.—Families & others will find comfortable, clean, airy Bedrooms, and attendance, at moderate charges: adults, 2s. Men, 1s. 6d. and 1s. 3d. per night. Apply to Messrs. J. & W. G. & Co., 10, Upper Marlborough-street, near the Exhibition.

**VISITORS TO EXHIBITION.**—To LET, furnished, **WOMEN'S HOUSE**, £3 10s per week. 72, Mary-street.  
**LET** (**Blue Mountains**), comfortable **COTTAGE**, furnished. Apply Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, Spring-street.  
**LET**, **HOUSE**, Fitzroy-terrace, Pitt-street, **Redfern**, 8 rooms &c. Apply 56, Hunter-street.  
**LET**, **LIGHTS VILLA**, Frazier's Road, **Petersham**, 8 rooms; kitchen, bath, premises, &c. Apply 10, Market-street.  
**LET**, a **SHOP** and **Premises**, No. 5, Park-street, opposite D. Cooper and Co., 464, George-street.  
**LET**, comfortable **Furnished 6-room HOUSE**, near **Dawson's Point**. Particulars, 31, Moore-street.  
**LET**, **HOUSE**, 4 rooms, near **Moor Park**. Jacob's

LET, furnished, a 6-roomed HOUSE. Apply at No. 121, Burke-street, Woolloomooloo.

LET, small furnished HOUSE: piano. Apply Royal Hotel, Green and William streets, Woolloomooloo.

LET, SHOP and DWELLING: rent, 25s. Mrs. Vasey, Yarramat-street.

LET, 2 small HOUSES, rent 40s. Mrs. Taylor, 105, Edge-croft-street, Hill-street.

LET, large Premises, rear of 331, Pitt-street. Apply Astington Hotel, Five Dock.

LET, 1, MORTON-TERRACE, Campbell-street, Gloucester rooms, 13s. Apply next door.

LET for a term, the CITY VIEW HOTEL,

LE LAF, five-roomed HOUSE, large yard, and very convenient. 18, Francis-street, Glebe; or 23, Regent-street, Chippendale.

LE LAF, three centrally situated, commodious premises, 31, Green-street, next to R. S. and A. C. Bank. Apply to Habington & Co., New Pitt-street.

THE GROSVENOR HOTEL, splendidly situated on the heights of Church-hill, containing 30 rooms, large bar in the most modern style. For terms apply to Jagers or Whillig, 13, Hunter-street.

THE REGENT, from 15th September, Gentlemen's RESIDENCE, Macquarie-street North, furnished or unfurnished; or the furniture may be taken at a valuation. Brodie, Smith, and Lamb, Spring-street; or W. F. Woodcut, Jolly's.

O B E L E T

HEATLEIGH, NORTH SHORE, with about eight acres  
said out growing a COMMODIOUS FAMILY RESIDENCE,  
as the residence of G. F. Slade, Esq., who is leaving  
and,  
da to view from

HARDIE and GORMAN,  
173, Pitt-st.,

O L E T, O R F O R S A L E

CANTICE HOUSE and GROUNDS, DARLING POINT,  
nearly the RESIDENCE of the late Hon. EDWARD  
LESLIE, G. C. B.,  
full particulars, apply to  
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

**PPFR WILLIAM-STREET SOUTH-  
KINGTON COTTAGE** is finished throughout, has  
four rooms, kitchen, bath, and servants' rooms, com-  
munic., etc.; gas in every room; of furniture and fur-  
nishings. Hardie and Gorman, Bell-shambles, 115, Fife  
Street.

**GIEMENT. — TO LET,** at Waterloo, a large PAD-  
DOCK, road grass, with stable and plenty of water, suit-  
able for grazing horses. Apply Mr. COLEMAN, 10, Waterloo  
Road.

**MODERN STORES.** Wyndham-street and  
Wyndham-lane, to LET, G. M. Alexander, 15, Hunter-street  
and at RYDAL. — TO LET, two hundred and forty  
ACRES adjoining the railway line, and close to Rydal Rail  
Station. Apply at W. H. Paling's, 308, George-street.

OFFICE to LET, furnished, 8, King-street West.  
 Apply J. Ritchie, Coleraine Wharf, foot of King-street.

OFFICES to be LET, ground and first floor, Change  
 alley, Pitt-street North.

Hardie and Gorman, 175, Pitt-street.

OFFICE ACCOMMODATION, comfortably furnished  
 for gentlemen requires a central position to conduct Gas  
 Corporation's Office, &c.; nominal rental. Stationers' Hall, 245-246,  
 New-street.

COACHAGE, first-class for light roads. Apply Messrs.  
 Woolnough and Co., 77, York-street.

TO LET, A  
 Large, commodious, and dry STORES to LET, suitable for  
 any description of goods.

**WANTED, a COTTAGE** at once, pleasantly situated, with 4 rooms, kitchen, and outhouse; no less than 100 feet frontage on the beach. For particulars apply to Daniel Fowler, Campbell's Island, Oahu.

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at the office of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, Pitt and Market  
Streets, Wednesday, September 17, 1878.



SYDNEY. SEPTEMBER 17, 1879.

the number of immigrants has increased from 10,756 in 1868 to 30,000 in 1874, and that from 1873 there has been a marked increase each year. The new arrivals do not remain in New South Wales, in a proportion of them seek their fortunes in one or other of the sister colonies, departing seaward and overland, but they go to increase the general population of Australia, and very many of them go to New Zealand, across the borders, of which return, on the arrival of the steamer, overland from the adjacent colonies, no statistics are available. The present immigration regulations are exceedingly liberal. All immigrants from Great Britain or the Continent of Europe must be approved by the Agent-General of the colony, who resides in London, or by the Secretary of the Colonies Office, and on the approval of such immigration from the United Kingdom is limited to persons between the ages of 12 and 50 years who shall pay, or for whom there shall have been paid, a deposit of £2; children between the ages of three and 12 years, coming with their parents, to be paid for at the rate of 10s. per head; and for orphan children being allowed a passage free of charge. The certificate of immigration, regard will be had to the relative value of the population of the colony from the three Kingdoms, according to the latest census, and payments are to be made in London to the Agent-General, or, in the case of persons nominated by residents in the colony, to the Agent-General for the Colonies, and, in the country districts, to the local Agent-General. Payment for immigrants from the Continent of Europe must be made to a duly authorised officer, the amount "to be fixed with reference to the different rates of passage thence to the colony, so that the colony shall pay no more passage money for them than the average rate from the United Kingdom." The immigrants may be approved or disapproved by the Agent-General, or by the Government from the eastern portion of the colony, provided that not more than one-fourth of the funds authorised by Parliament shall be so expended, that none of such immigrants be Asiatics, and that such immigrants shall pay towards their passage not less than immigrants from Great Britain." All immigrants must be of sound mental and bodily health, and of good moral character, and they are limited to mechanics, miners, domestic servants, and labourers.



be somewhat surprised at the excellence of many of the triumphs of handicraft in New South Wales. They will also observe, if they refer to our tariff, that we are not afraid of competing with the whole world. And if they peruse the official statement of exports and imports, they cannot fail to notice that with a free-trade policy, with a very limited population, with a labour market much higher than that of Continental countries in the northern hemisphere, and with no other advantage save that which is to be found in the difference between manufacturing on the spot and the cost of exportation from distant ports, we have, nevertheless, managed to establish and carry on vigorously a great number of manufactures and works. It is true that we import largely, but it is also true that we manufacture extensively in proportion to our population and circumstances. If our factories are not more numerous than in the United States, they are not less

the military, the working bees of the hive will be found to be small in number. Some colonists who are imbued with the spirit of protection to native industry talk as though we were neglecting manufactures. A large majority, however, pay our visitors a better compliment than to invite them to exhibit the produce of their labour and skill, and then to tell them that they will put such an impediment upon the importation of the fruits of their labour as shall make it difficult for them to gain a footing in our market. Let us see what we manufacture. We will take figures from the official statistics of mills and manufactures for 1878. In that year we had 152 steam mills for grinding flour.

reaping machines, 172 threshing machines, 46  
hay-cutting machines (steam), 1 hay-making  
machine, 128 hay-pressing machine, 729 horse-  
raking machines, 2058 chaff-cutters, 11 bone manure  
manufactories, 318 wine-presses, 75 sugar manu-  
factories, 828 mowing machines, 502 corn-crushers, 3543  
corn-shellers, 3 turnip-cutters, 1 mafi ana manufactory,  
1 plough (steam), 810 winnowing machines, 11 jam  
manufactories, 1 oil-cake crusher.

Working in Raw Materials, the Production of the  
Pastoral Interest. — 17 cheese presses, 32 saws, and

Manufacture of Food of which the Raw Material is not the produce of Agriculture, and of Articles of Drink.—14 distilleries or stills, 2 sugar refineries, 43 breweries, 49 confectionary manufacturers, 5 coffee, chocolate, and spice works; 146 ginger beer, aerated water, liquors, cordial, vinegar ink, and blacking establishments.

Building Materials and Plastic Manufactures.—883 brickmaking, 12 drainpipe manufacturers, 123 lime kilns, 13 potteryies, &c.; 15 tile works; 211 saw-mills (steam), &c.; 17 saw-mills (water), &c.

Machinery Manufacturers, Brass, Lead, and Iron Works.—57 iron and tin works; 50 iron, brass, and copper foundries; 48 machinists, engineers, &c.; 2 toy factories.

Miscellaneous Works and Manufacturers.—12 account-book, &c., manufacturers, 1 bag and sack manufacturing, 62 bark-cutting machines, 7 bark-processing machines, 9 basket manufacturers, 20 bedding manufacturing, 5 bone charcoal manufacturers, 17 boot making manufacturers (employing no leather), 2 barrel-making manufacturers, 6 cabinet works (steam), 2 chemical works, 53 clothing manufacturers, 155 chess manufacturing and wagon manufacturers, 1 comb manufacturing, 2 dairy implement manufacturers, 8 dry

locks and floating docks, 6 dye establishments, 35 fire-engines, 1 firework manufactory, 11 gas-works, 5 glass stainers, 3 glass manufactories, 1 glass silvring works, 12 hat manufactories, 4 ice manufactories, 3 Indian condiment manufactories, 1 iron bedstead manufactory, 2 kerosene oil manufactories, 3

adder and barrow manufacturers, 3 mast and block manufacturers, 8 marble works, 7 mill-belt manufacturers, 2 organ-builders, 4 ornamental plaster manufacturers, 3 packing-case manufacturers, 1 paper-box manufacturer, 1 paper-hanger, 6 patent-leap, 1 penman, 1 penman's manufacturer, 1 pianoforte manufacturer, 12 picture-frame makers, 11 planing establishments (steam), 10 ditto (gas), 1 portenau steam manufacturer, 7 railway carriage works, 1 rope manufacturers, 207 saddle and harness manufacturers, 11 sailmakers, 2 salt works, 3 scalemakers, 100 ship and boat builders, 12 shirt manufacturers, 4 smelting works (iron), 17 ditto (copper), 4 ditto (tin), 3 soap-powder manufacturers, 12 steam joinery, 24 steam vessels, 2 steam washing-machines, 2 stone

A large proportion of our manufactories are in the

metropolitan district, and they are three times as numerous as they were ten years ago. The principal increases are in machines connected with agriculture, and in the manufacture of four-wheeled carriages, and in the manufacture of saddles, harness, tricycles, boats and ship yards. During last year there were manufactured in the colony 330,000 yards of woollens, 17,055 cwt. of sugar, 35,282 cwt. candies, 17,920 cwt. tobacco, 163,408 cwt. sugar, and 552,255 gallons molasses, 324,180 cwt. of flour, 11,150 cwt. of butter, 1,000 cwt. of tallow, and 100 proof spirit. While our manufactures are numerous in proportion to our population, in some trades we can beat all competitors. If our workshops are not so numerous, it is because other enterprises are thought to be more profitable and consequently more numerous. It is true that sugar is the chief article of our exports, and that we have cheaper labour, but manufacturers in this colony are in their favour the advantage of distance. Our visitors will see into how many channels colonial manufacturing industry has found its way, and how better able to give ground to our rivals in some of the most dreaded of our districts in years to come. New South Wales will be a great manufacturing country; but however keenly we may contest for superiority over the products of other countries, there is not at present any indication that we shall ever oppose to them the

RAILWAYS, COMMON ROADS, AND  
TELEGRAPHS.

The first movement in connection with our railway system was made in 1846, at a public meeting in Sydney, at which the probable cost of a line to Coal-

turn was considered. A survey of the proposed line was made two years later, and about the same time resolutions were affirmed in the Legislative Council that the period had arrived when railways should be formed, and encouragement to private enterprise with regard to

men should be given. A company was formed, and a survey of a line from Sydney to Parramatta and Liverpool was completed in 1849. On July 3, 1850, the Hon. Mrs. Keith Stewart, in the presence of her father, Sir C. A. Fitzroy, cut the first turf. Difficulties obstructed private enterprise, and the discovery of gold assayed the preconceptions of contractors by largely increasing the price of labour. The Government took the

rection of railways under their direction, and since then they have continued to give effect to it. Railways were slowly extended over various parts of the colony, and one of the principal works in connection with them was the formation of a line over the Blue mountains, which has reached an altitude of 3058 feet. This line extends from Sydney to Orange, and is 192 miles in length. A large proportion of the country is

through is extremely magnificent, but it offers  
some of the most magnificent scenery in the  
world. We have also extensive trunk lines to the  
north and to the south, as well as several branch  
lines. The question of increasing the length of the  
present lines and constructing fresh ones is considered  
of vital importance to the interests of the colony.  
Towards the close of last session Parliament agreed to  
expenditure of \$5,641,000 for railway pur-  
poses. At the end of last year 688½ miles of  
railway were in use, paying 24 4s. 8d. per  
ton interest on their cost. The more the rail-



trade was done with the United Kingdom, represented by a total value of £86,958,928; business with other colonies amounted to £27,700,484; goods to the extent of £922,261 were received from the United States; and £729,873 represented transactions with other foreign countries of which a largeshare was with China. The amount of coal shipped to the various other colonies, but this is accounted for mainly by the large shipments of English and foreign goods sent here direct from other colonial markets or across the border from South Australia and Victoria. Production from Queensland for re-export also tends considerably to swell the total. In exchange for this, Queenslanders bought largely from the merchants of New Caledonia worth £1,000,000, and from the merchants of the islands there, transwashed, and the trade across the border was estimated at £30,729. The year's trade with the South Sea Islands and with New Zealand showed a satisfactory improvement over 1929-30 exports sent there from Sydney, but the Melbourne markets have always been a source of trouble as regards the export of wool, and it is probable that the situation into Victoria and the efforts made there to find sales elsewhere in order to get rid of surpluses.

In reality, the Government statistics do not show distinctly enough the exact quantities of goods traded between different countries which find an outlet in this market, so that our approximate rate of consumption might be taken as follows:

	Value	Tons
Total imports last year, 1929-30	£1,088,466,000	1,989,589
Imports from Great Britain	£2,267,374 tons registered entered inwards	2,390
Imports from America	£1,179,015 tons registered entered inwards	1,179
Imports from other sources	£1,116 tons left in balance cleared with cargoes	1,116
Total imports	\$20,025 tons were under British flag, 59,594 tons American, 8790 French, 166,661 tons from other sources	
Exports	£1,088,466,000	

The above figures are based on the monthly returns of tonnage both inwards and outwards, exclusive of

chances, and in consequence of complaint to that (Assessment) Commission. The existing rates of discount are 7, 8, and 9 per cent., and the rates of interest range up to 6 per cent. for twelve months' deposits. Taking the bank deposits as we find what they were on the date mentioned, and the total liabilities of the bank as at the date mentioned, the bank is liable to the Government authority as follows:—£181,811,829.—we have a total of £181,811,829. This amount distributed equally would give a fraction of over £25 per head of population, as shown by official returns at the end of last half year. It may, however, be mentioned that in these deposits is included £121,811,829, which is the money of the Government, and is divided amongst all our citizens except the Commercial, and bears interest at the rate of 4 per cent. It is repayable at short notice. The savings banks are of two classes. The oldest and largest was established up to a Government guarantee to be liable for £50,000. It is managed by trustees appointed by the Government, but the deposits are made by the public, and are payable on demand to any depositor. It may make it allows a interest at the rate of 5 per cent., and is at present lending at 6 per cent. per annum. The Government savings banks are proper are established in connection with the Postal Department. They afford great facilities for small savings, and only allow 4 per cent. interest. The Bank of New South Wales Savings Bank has 68,641 depositors, nearly half of whom were credited with £20 and under, and there were 129 who represented £91,559. In the Government Savings Banks there were 59,932 depositors, having at their credit £480,024. The banking history of the colony has been free from stoppages or suspensions. The Bank of New South Wales was the first Bank of Australia stopped in 1848. The returns to shareholders in the joint banks have for some time ranged at from

**GROWTH OF THE PRESS.**

Amongst the miscellanæa put aboard the ships which conveyed Arthur Phillip and his associates to Sydney was a printing press and the type required was got up in England. The development of civilization, was destined to accomplish results of most beneficent character and imposing dimensions. Not in his earliest moments did Phillip catch any glimpse of the future which awaited the Press in Australia. During the term of his command, the first newspaper was not published in the colony; it lay among the Government stores as a thing which had no mission in the new country. In this illudens and obscurity it remained until Governor Hunter perceived the advantage of having orders and notices printed. Only five years passed before the infant press made its appearance. The first newspaper was projected, under the title of *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser*. The venture was necessarily a modest one. It was a small four-page sheet, of inferior paper, printed with a four-color type. Only a few stray copies of the early numbers have survived. Another peculiar feature of this first of Australian journals was that it appeared as the joint product of Government patronage and private enterprise. George Howe, the printer, was the official proprietor, but the paper was the official organ of the Executive, and only paid for the cost of printing. The Government was not very disciplinary times permitted. During its career of 40 years it increased fourfold in size, and once, in a fit of

Milborth reference has been made to secular newspapers exclusively, but this summary would be incomplete if nothing were said of denominational journalism. Most of the Churches have been prompt to take advantage of the Press as a powerful auxiliary in their work. The important interests, and numerous organs, of the various Churches, have been the means of wide diffusion of information amongst widely scattered homes. In fact the Press has in these lands proved necessary to the culture of a healthy ecclesiasticism. The Pulpit has proved essential to the growth of religion proper. As to the tone of our religious Press, it cannot be claimed that it is free from the errors of *sectarian theologism*, but it can be asserted that it does not contain any *sectarianism* in the religious sense. The Press in other English-speaking countries, the Anglican Church is numerically and socially the strongest, but is represented (leaving diocesan publications out of consideration) by the somewhat diminutive *Australian Churchman*. The Roman Catholic Church has an able defender in *The Freeman's Journal*. The organ of the Presbyterian Church is *The Presbyterian*, edited by the Rev. Dr. Stiel, of St. Stephen's Church, Sydney. This journal represents those who have promoted the union of Presbyterians in the colony, receives considerable literary assistance from the clergy of the body, and circulates extensively amongst the laity. For fifteen years the Wesleyan Methodist denomination has been represented by the *Christian Advocate*, a weekly, monthly, publication, edited by the Rev. George Martin, and enriched by the literary contributions of a large staff of contributors. The Congregational Union directs the publication of *The New South Wales Independent*, an exceedingly creditable monthly publication, which will, no doubt, soon become a weekly. On the 27th May, 1849, appeared the first number of *The Voice of Jacob*, a journal which, as its title indicates, essayed to represent the interests of Hebrew colonists. Failing adequate support, it was soon discontinued, and no subsequent attempt has been made in the same direction. Unconnected with any particular denomination, and edited by the Rev. Dr. McFiggins, of the Rev. Mr. Barry's (Anglican), the *Protestant Standard* has been published with a large circulation. Many minor publica-

was in waiting at the wharf to carry it to the telegraph-office, the object of providing boats and horses being to lodge the message before the arrival of any other. In those days the telegraph was the only line of communication with the newspaper event of the month. Now we enjoy the fruits of the cable, and except when communication is temporarily interrupted—a contingency which will be obviated by the duplication of the cable—are in daily communication with the world, the ubiquitous Reuter's information being supplemented by messages from special correspondents, provincial and international, and by the transmission of wires from the telegraph, in the latter case, by special lines. It should be added that in respect to foreign news, this journal depends less on distant contemporaries than on special correspondents, being in constant receipt of communications from its agents at London, Rome, St. Petersburg, Paris, Berlin, and New York.

It is the opinion of the Editors of this journal, that the English Press, as the work of the last century may be applied to the power of the Press in New South Wales. "Not only has the responsibility of members to their constituents been made constant and effective by the publication of their proceedings, but the nation itself has been called in to assist in the deliberations of the House, and the people have taken the greatest interest in its proceedings. The public mind has been brought into a new political education has been given to it through the discussion of every subject of national importance in the House and in the Press. Public opinion, as gathered up and represented on all its sides by the journals of the day, has become a force in practical politics, and has directed the course of debates, and controlled the action of the House."

In July, 1855, a committee appointed by the Legislative Council to prepare a Constitution, sent in its final report; but scarcely had the contents become known when a public agitation arose against it. The committee recommended the creation of a Legislature consisting of two Houses, the Upper to be nominated by nomination, but the introduction of a popular principle and titled orders was suggested. The popular feeling was strongly adverse upon both points, and a standing body was organised to watch the progress of the measure. The second reading was carried after a debate of seven days; but in committee the proposed franchise provisions were dropped, and although then the idea of nomination for the Upper House was carried, the bill was not moved on the 16th August; the third reading was carried on the 21st December; and, in view of the importance of the business, the bill was sent home in the charge of Mr. Wentworth, who had been the promoter of Mr. E. Doss-Thomsen's bill of the same character. In October, 1855, it was returned, amended in some of its details, to the sanction of the Imperial Parliament. In December the Legislative Council was prorogued for the last time, and the new Constitution was inaugurated. Two months later the Council was dissolved and responsible government was introduced; and in January, 1856, the new machinery was brought into operation, the members of the first Parliament being elected. The form of government thus far still remains the same essential features, although here and there its details have been changed. We have still a nominated Council and an elective Assembly, although the property qualification which then limited the electorate

## 3

## BANKS AND PUBLIC COMPANIES

## GROWTH OF THE PRESS.

Amongst the miscellaneous put aboard the ships which conveyed Arthur Phillip and his associates to Sydney was a printing press—the unsuspected representative of a force which, in the development of colonisation, was to play a part of no less importance than that of the military character and imposing dimensions. Not in his air of moments did Phillip catch any glimpse of the future which awaited the Press in Australia. During his term of office the machine just mentioned was put to no use at all, and the first newspaper, the first thing which had no mission in the new country.

In this idleness and obscurity it remained until Governor Hunter perceived the advantages of having his orders and notices printed. Only five years passed over the infant settlement, however, before the first issue of the *New South Wales Gazette*, the first of the *Sydney Gazette* and *New South Wales Advertiser*.

The venture was necessarily a modest one. It was a small four-page sheet, of inferior paper, printed with worn-out type. Only a few stray copies of the early numbers of the *New South Wales Gazette* have survived. The first Australian journal was that it appeared as the joint product of Government patronage and private enterprises. George Howe, the printer, had the credit of proprietorship, but the paper was the official organ of the Executive, and only issued on the order of the Governor, and under the most disciplinary terms permitted. During its career of 40 years it increased fourfold in size, and, once, in a fit of

throughout, but is represented (leaving domestic publication for a moment) by a small but steadily diminishing number of periodicals. The *Roman Catholic* of London, an able defender in *The Freeman's Journal*, the Presbyterian organ of the Presbyterian Church is the *Presbyterian's* Australian *Witness*, a weekly publication, edited by the Rev. Dr. Steel, of St. Stephen's Church, Sydney. This journal represents those who have promoted the cause of the colored people in the most receptive and considerable literary assistance from the help of the London Association and circulates extensively amongst the laity. For more than fifteen years the Wesleyan Methodist denomination was represented by *The Christianian Advocate*, a monthly publication; this has now disappeared, merged into *The Weekly Advocate*, edited by the Rev. Mr. Marshall, of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Sydney, one of a large staff of contributors. The Congregational Union directs the publication of *The New South Wales Independent*, an exceedingly creditable monthly publication, which will, no doubt, soon become a weekly. The present editor is the Rev. T. S. Forsyth, who, in 1847, appeared the first number of *The Voice of the Freed Slave*, a quarterly publication, directed, essayed to represent the interests of Hebrew colonists. Failing adequate support, it was soon discontinued, and no subsequent attempt has been made in the same direction. Unconnected with any particular denomination, and edited by the Rev. Dr. Barry, of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, is the *West Australian*, the Protestant Standard, which has a large circulation, many since which will

geographic budget by the Suez line was the principal newspaper event of the month. Now we enjoy the news of the world, and the world is not so temporarily interrupted—a contingency which will be commemorated by the duplication of the cable—are in daily communication with the world, the ubiquitous Reuters' information being supplemented by messages from special correspondents. Provincial and international news is mostly transmitted by wire, supplemented by the mails. It is true, it is not to be added that in respect to foreign news, this journal depends less on distant contemporaries than on special correspondents, being in constant receipt of communications from its agents at London, Rome, St. Petersburg, Paris, Berlin, and New York.

It is not to be written of the last century that the power of the English Press was not to be applied to the power of the Press in New South Wales. "Not only has the responsibility of members to their constituents been made constant and effective by the publication of their proceedings, but the nation itself has been called in to assist in the deliberations of its representatives, and the wider interest in its public affairs has been roused in the nation. In the new political education has been given to it through the discussion of every subject of national importance in the House and in the Press. Public opinion, as gathered up and represented on all its sides by the journals of the day, has become a force in practical politics, and has directed the course of debates, and controlled in almost every instance the action of the Government."

minutely recommended the creation of a Legislature composed of two Houses; and not only was the Upper to be elected by direct nomination, but the introduction of the House of Representatives principle itself was suggested. The popular feeling was strongly adverse upon both accounts, and a standing body was organized to watch the progress of the measure. The second reading was carried by a vote of seven yeas; but in committee the most noxious hereditary provisions were dropped, and the House of Representatives nominating the first members of the Council for Upper House on the 14th August; the third reading was carried on the 21st December; and, in view of the importance of the business, the bill was sent home of its own accord. Mr. Wentworth, who had been its promoter, and Mr. E. Doss-Thomson, the Ministerial Secretary, in October, 1855, it was unanimously amended in some respects, but bearing the sanction of the Imperial Legislature was promulgated. Two months later the Council was dissolved, and responsible government was introduced; and in the year 1859, the new machinery was brought into operation for the first time, and the first Parliament. The form of government thus adopted still retains the essential features, although here and there its principles have been changed. We have still a nominated Council and an elective Assembly, although the property qualification which then limited the electors has



We have referred to fluctuations in the course of trade. The effect of these is in many directions mitigated or counteracted by the action of the Govern-



the city to the west is bounded by Darling, an arm of Port Jackson; and on the hill which over the harbour stands the Sydney Observatory.

the city to the west is bounded by Darling, an arm of Port Jackson; and on the hill which over the harbour stands the Sydney Observatory.

seconds south latitude, and 10 hours 4 minutes east longitude. To the west, and north-west, from Sydney by Darling Harbour, are the suburbs of Parramatta, Westmead, and Baulkham Hills; to the north, Balmain, and North Sydney. At different intervals projects have been put forth for the construction of a bridge which shall connect Dawes Point (one of the arms enclosing Sydney Cove) with North Shore, where it would then become to Sydney what Brooklyn was to New York. The original settlement of Sydney was made at the mouth of the harbour, and it has been that the stream flowed into Sydney Cove, and thus afforded a constant supply of fresh water powerful enough to resist to Governor Phillip and his company the drought. The bed of this stream is now a sewer, and it carries off storm waters that otherwise might find their way lying streets. At present the speediest mode of communication with the south-west lies the Glebe, a town district; and at the south of Sydney are Newtown and Redfern. Waterloo is south of Redfern again, and extends to the east. Then comes Kensington to the south-west, and St. George to the south-east. These nine registry districts contain about 23 of the chief capitals or boroughs, of which the most important are the main, North Shore, Woolloomooloo, Watsons Bay, Double Bay, Manly Beach, Bondi, Coogee, Homebush Hill, Gladesville, and Ryde. The western end of the city forms the fashionable quarter of Sydney, and the Woolloomooloo to South Head beautiful scenery all around. Every bay is fringed with villas, and every hillside is covered with dwelling mansions, and the size and elegance and the beauty of the spots surrounding them cannot be equalled in the Southern Hemisphere.

The streets of Sydney bear names of historic importance, some being of world-wide fame, others of colonial celebrity. George-street, the main thoroughfare, is named after King George III., and shows how this city was founded. Then come Pitt, Castlereagh, Liverpool, Eskine, Sussex, Clarence, and York-streets, and others, all named after English princes and statesmen. Hunter-street, Macquarie-street, and High-street commemorate gentlemen distinguished in colonial history. As stated before, most of the finest buildings were erected with materials obtained from this country, and many of them, therefore that kind of design may often be found. Taking up the street from Dawes Point, that is from its northern extremity, one passes the Bank of Australasia, the Commercial Chartered Bank, and many other noble edifices, and the Post Office is reached. This is a noble edifice, also, and only one half of the original design has been carried out. The old building, however, was built of granite, and the new Post Office sandstone, it will, when completed, be of length of 355 feet, by a width of 78 feet. From George-street is an open arcade, whose dome

supported by sandstone and polished gray granite columns and at right angles to George-street, and runs towards Pitt-street, this arcade is supported throughout by a series of massive stone pillars. The Edinburgh street in its place the keystone of the central George-street arch—a block of solid masonry weighing 26 tons. The front of the edifice is richly ornamented, and the whole structure is deservedly admired. Further on is the Town Hall, and of this the Duke of Edinburgh said the other day, "I don't like it, but I don't like any other." The Office, it is incomplete. It is in the Italian style, stands about 40 feet back from George-street, and it has a frontage of 138 feet, and it has a front height of 120 feet. The clock-tower at the height of 189 feet, and the ground-floor of which is 8 feet above the street level, is a fine specimen of the light and airy style of architecture, some the Anglican Cathedral, St. Andrew's. Built in Gothic style and cruciform, it appears small to those accustomed to the majestic nave of English cathedrals, but its arrangements are very fine. It is composed of (at least) west and east two stately towers, and a central tower, the latter of red brick, and of square transepts, 110 feet by 14 feet. It is decorated with splendid stained windows, and possesses a good organ. The other cathedral is the

ars on the west. It is cruciform, and contains a fine white chandelier. The interior is rich in specimens of fine architecture. Walking south from the semi-circular porch, the first building of importance that meets the eye is the Sydney Exchange; the rendezvous of city chauts. It is built in the Roman-Corinthian style, the facade especially handsome. Then comes the University of Sydney, a fine specimen of the Australian Mutual Pro Society, whose front is ornamented with a row of polished granite, and crowned with a great statuary representing Australia receiving the gift of knowledge and plenty. Further on is the *Sydney Mint*, Harold's building is in the line of the University, and commanding position at the junction of O'Connell with Pitt and Hunter streets. Lofty warehouse the street beyond. In Bridge-street a magnificent

buildings for the accommodation of the officials. Land reserved for the Government is being erected. In Macquarie Street, the Mint and the Treasury are being erected. Between them stands the Sydney Jail or rather part of it, for the main building recently been demolished, and will be replaced by a handsome and spacious hospital. In Elizabeth Street, opposite Hyde Park, is the Great Synagogue, a substantial building of the Jewish community. The Government of the colony has a large plot of internal development marked as a show place to view. Of the new Exhibition-building, a description is given in another column. The University of Sydney is of the Elizabethan order of architecture and stands on an eminence to the south-west of the city. With a spacious lawn, a large library, lecture rooms, various affiliated colleges, and a surrounding verdant lawn dotted with flower-beds and tree clumps, the University is one of the noblest to be seen in the colony.

Anot later building is the Museum which has 200 feet of frontage to Hyde Park, and occupies the site of the old Government College-street. Sydney possesses a number of parks and pleasure-grounds, and every year from the Government is set apart a stipend of £10,000 towards the maintenance of them. The Domain, a large promenade among them, is the Domain, a large stretch of land, bounded on the east by Woolloomoolloo Bay and on the west by Macquarie-street. The Inner Domain, containing 56 acres, surrounds Government House, and its imposing structure of the Elizabethan order, built on an eminence between Farms Cove and Sydney Cove. The Outer Domain contains 8 acres, and the remainder is chiefly occupied by meadows with trees and shrubs. Near the Macquarie street entrance stands a statue of Sir Richard Dwyer, who was killed at the battle of Maitland near Crimenan war. The Domain ends at the north corner of Macquarie Place, and a rock-hewn seat here is known as Mrs. Macquarie's Chair. Enclosed within the inner Domain are the Botanic Gardens, which consist of about 40 acres. These gardens are situated on a hill overlooking the city, and are divided into several sections, each devoted to a particular class of plants. The temperate and sub-tropical zones grow luxuriantly, and the greater portion of the tropic trees flourish well. As a promenade, the flower-decked paths and lawns of this reserve, overlooking the blue waters of Farm Cove, are unrivalled in Australia. Hyde Park lies in the heart of the city, and is a quadrangle of 49 acres. One street crosses it, but otherwise it is only open to foot passengers, and is reserved for the use of the public. The northern entrance is a statue of the late Lord Nelson, and facing the Museum towers a column in honour of Captain Cook. Moore Park, an area of 100 acres, lies to the south-east of the city. It is enclosed by a brick wall, and its outer portion is used for various purposes, &c. The road to Randwick bisects it, and the southern end of the park is a fine view of the south of the road and the south-east of the city.

the present exhibition, though a national affair, and under the direct care of the Government, was not in any way designed, or originated by those who were responsible for the conduct of the London affair. As it had to be, it would have been better if it from the first had planned with the present

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5

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Extra quality ditto ditto, 47s, 50s, and 55s  
Men's Tweed Suits, to match, 35s  
Men's Tweed Suits, 3s 6d  
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Men's White Shirts, with 12 buttons, 5s 11d  
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Cases of Christie's Black Silk Hats  
of the Black Silk Hat, extra fine  
of the Black Silk Hat, fashionable shapes, also  
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of the Extra Quality Dress Small Hat, 16s 6d  
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**FASHIONABLE FROCK COATS.**

Black Cloth Frock Coats, 36s and 40s  
Long Black Cloth Frock Coats, 50s  
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**FASHIONABLE WALKING COATS,**  
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Tweed Walking Coats, extra light, 75s 6d  
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A WELL SELECTED STOCK  
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GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS,  
FOR SUN OR RAIN.

J. E. GOWING  
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extra quality  
SILK UMBRELLAS.

6 Twisted Silk Umbrellas, for sun  
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sw Double-texture Twisted Silk  
umbrellas, for Paragon Frames,  
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Half-dozen 3s Shirts, open front or back, from 27s the half-dozen  
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